

WYOMING: EXPORTS, JOBS, AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Exports Mean Jobs for Wyoming's Workers

- More than four percent of all manufacturing workers in Wyoming depend on exports for their jobs. This is below the national-level share of manufacturing workers supported by exports (20.5 percent). (2001 data latest available)
- Export-supported jobs account for an estimated 1.1 percent of Wyoming's total private-sector employment. This is below the national average of 6.5 percent (one of every 15 jobs). (2001 data latest available).

Note: Export-related jobs estimates include only jobs supported by exports of manufactured goods; jobs generated by exports of services are excluded. Consequently, the numbers understate the total employment impact of exports on the U.S. economy.

Source: State Export-Related Employment Project, International Trade Administration & Census Bureau.

Exports Help Sustain Hundreds of Wyoming Firms—Small As Well As Large

- A total of 290 companies exported goods from Wyoming locations in 2001. Of those, 68 percent were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.
- Small and medium-sized firms generated four-fifths (80 percent) of Wyoming's total exports of merchandise in 2001. Wyoming outranked all the other states in terms of SME share of export value.

Source: Exporter Data Base, International Trade Administration & Census Bureau

Economic Globalization: A Two-Way Street for Wyoming

- In 2002, majority-owned affiliates of foreign companies employed 8,100 workers in Wyoming.
- Approximately one-tenth of these foreign-investment-supported jobs (9.9 percent, or 800 workers) were in the manufacturing sector in 2002.
- Majority-owned affiliates of foreign firms accounted for 10.1 percent—more than one-tenth—of total manufacturing employment in Wyoming in 2001.
- Foreign investment in Wyoming was responsible for 3.8 percent of the state's total private-industry employment in 2001.
- Major sources of Wyoming's foreign-investment-supported jobs in 2002 were the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Canada.

Note: All figures exclude employment in banks affiliated with foreign companies.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Wyoming Depends on World Markets

- Wyoming's export shipments of merchandise in 2003 totaled \$582 million. This is a 27 percent increase over the 1999 total of \$458 million. By comparison, the total U.S. growth in merchandise exports over this period was 4.5 percent.
- Wyoming exported globally to 78 foreign destinations in 2003. The state's largest market in 2003 was our NAFTA trading partner Canada, which received exports of \$137 million—roughly one-fourth of Wyoming's merchandise export total. Canada was followed by NAFTA member Mexico (\$63 million), and Japan (\$45 million). Other top markets included Chile, Indonesia, South Korea, Argentina, China, Taiwan, and Brazil.
- Wyoming's biggest growth market, in dollar terms, is Canada. From 1999 to 2003, export shipments to Canada increased \$62 million. Other countries which recorded large increases in merchandise exports from Wyoming over this period were China (exports up \$16 million), Argentina (up \$14 million), and Australia (up \$10 million).
- Of Wyoming's 30 major markets, exports to Germany grew the fastest over the 1999-2003 period. Wyoming's exports of goods to Germany increased from \$405,000 to \$5 million—an increase of more than 1,100 percent. Wyoming also more than doubled its exports to China, Australia, Colombia, the Netherlands, Argentina, Vietnam, Belgium, and the United Arab Emirates over this time span.
- The state's leading export category is chemical manufactures, which alone accounted for 75 percent (\$438 million) of Wyoming's total merchandise exports in 2003. Other top manufactured exports that year were computers and electronic products (\$21 million), and machinery manufactures (\$20 million). Apart from directly exporting a wide range of manufactures, Wyoming is also an important exporter of minerals, such as coal—a fact not apparent from U.S. export statistics because Wyoming's mineral exports are often sold indirectly, through wholesalers and other vendors located outside the state.

Source: Origin of Movement State Export Series, Census Bureau.

Caution: The Origin of Movement (OM) series allocates exports to states based on transportation origin, i.e., the state from which goods began their journey to the port (or other point of exit) from the United States. The transportation origin of exports is not always the same as the location where the goods were produced.

Consequently, conclusions about "export production" in a state should not be made solely on the basis of the Origin of Movement state export figures.

Prepared by: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.